HARRISON WITHDRAWS.

URGENCY FOR COERCION.

JOHN MORLEY'S AMENDMENT REJECTED

BY THE COMMONS. THE GOVERNMENT DETERMINED TO PROCEED WITH ITS MEASURES REGARDLESS OF ANARCHI-CAL FORCES-DEBATE WAXING

WARM IN THE HOUSE. LONDON, March 25 .- In the House of Commons this evening a division was taken on Mr. Morley's amendment to the Government's motion to grant urgency for the Coercion bill, and the amendment was r jected by a vote of 349 to 260. The announcement of the vote was received with loud Opposition cheers.

The majority vote on the amendment consisted of 282 Conservatives and 67 Unionists. The minority vote consisted of 177 Giadstonians, 82 Parnellites and 1 Unionist, Mr. Winterbotham, member for the Circucester division of Gloncesterstire. Three Conservatives and three Unionists abstained from voting.

Sir Henry James (Liberal Unionist) reproached Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Morley with supporting the Plan of Campaign. He dissented from their view that it was of less moment that a few criminals should go undetected than that justice be administered to thousands. It was the first duty of the Government, he said, to uphold the law and protect loyal subjects. [Jeers from the Itish members.] Did a section of the House jeer that sentiment ? And was he asked to join an alliance with such men ? [Loud cheers.]

Sir William Vernon Harcourt retorted that Sir Henry advocated the Tory principle that the law must be enforced whether it be just or unjust. The crime they had to deal with was a direct outcome of unjust laws. If the law were amended coercion would not be needed. The speaker created much laughter by humorous refer- tinguished visitors to Rome during the investiture cereences to Mr. Chamberlain's confidence that the House of Lords would pass a satisfactory land bill. As for himself he would have more confidence if Mr. Chamberlain were there to pilot the bill. The policy of the Government, he said, appeared to be to continue exorbitant rents and thereby bankrupt the tenants. Mr. Chamberlain had had so much to do with the bankruptcy laws that he appeared to think it the summit of human felicity to become a bankrupt. The Government might have made out a strong case for applying coercion to Belfast, but as to the rest of Ireland there was no evidence whatever to support such a

Mr. Goschen, after referring to Sir William Ver- clared that it was unsafe to keep her at home. non Harcourt as the Parliamentary counsel of the National League, asked whether he (Harcourt) when Home Secretary, stopped to inquire whether the laws were just or unjust. He blamed the Opposition for the delay in the introduction of the Government's Irish proposals. It was the first time in the history of Parliaments that toria. She has two daughters and three sens. an ex-Premier and an ex-Home Secretary had descried the Government in the conof the ordinary business of Proceeding to argue layor of the Government measures, Mr. Goschen was so much interrupted by Irish members that the Speaker interfered to keep order. Continuing, Mr. Goschen said that the Agrarian question was being utilized by the political party of Ireland to dupe the democracy of England [cheers]. The National party did not want progress in Ireland. The Government did not The National party did not despair, but would proceed with their remedial legislation undeterred by fear of Anarchical forces, even though strengthened and countenanced by the

regular opposition. Mr. Parnell, protesting that the Parnellites had been almost entirely shut out from debate, moved to adjourn. Such debate, he said, was a mockery and a sham.

W. H. Smith refused to agree to the motion to adjourn on the ground that the Parnellites had had ample opportunity to join in the debate, and remarked that Mr. Parnell himself had been absent during the greater part of the debate.

to this Mr. Parveil retorted, "It is curious, I also noticed the absence of the Right Honorable

gentleman." [Parnellite cheers.]

Mr. Smith denied that he had been absent more than an hour at a time during the whole of the

debate. leader of the House had taken the dangerous course of commenting upon the absence of individuals. When he had more experience in his present position he would find such observations much resented. He hoved, however, that Mr. Parnell's motion would not be pressed. Such notions would tend to thicken the coming fray, which he foresaw from Mr. Goschen's charges against the Nationalists was

going to be thick enough.

Mr. Sexton said that although Mr. Parneil's health was far from robust, his attendance would compare favorably with that of any member of the Government. The Irish members would take care to be fully heard during the next and subsequent stages of the bill. The motion to adjourn was withdrawn and the House divided on Mr. Morley's amendment.

Mr. Labouchere moved to keep Friday for private measures. Sir William Vernon Harcourt remarked that the last division showed that the Coercion bill would not occupy as much time as might have been expected. The motion was negatived.

going to be thick enough.

The resolution to grant urgency for the Crimes bill was agreed to and the first reading of the bill was fixed for Monday.

Mr. Parnell gave notice that he would oppose the motion for leave to introduce the bill by offering an amendment that the Liouse resolve itself immediately into committee to consider the state of Ireland.

THE MATCH FOR THE QUEEN'S CUP. MR. CHAMBERLAYNE WILLING TO BISK THE TROPHY

FOR THE GOOD OF YACHTING. LONDON, March 25. - Tankerville Chamberlayne, owner

of the entier yacht Arrow, and the holder of the Queen's Cup, writes to *The Times* that he knew the Arrow had no title to the yachting championship, and that he offered the cup for competition merely to induce American yachtsmen to send over to English waters some of their best vessels. He says also that his determination to offer the cup was due to a desire to arouse interest " in one of the cup was due to a desire to arouse interest. In one of our noblest sports. The loss of the cup, Mr. Chamberlayue continues, "will be to me as the loss of a valuable heirloom; but I trust the sacrifice will be productive of good results. If my conditions, which are not onerous, are agreed to, the match between the Arrow and the American sloop Maylower will come off."

GAMECOCK WINS THE GRAND NATIONAL. FAVORITES AGAIN OVERTHROWN BY A 20 TO 1

CHANCE-THE SEFTON PARK PLATE. LONDON, March 25 .- The Grand National Steeplechase a handicap for four-year-olds and upward-was run at Liverpool to-day. It was won by E. Jay's Gamecock by three lengths, with Baron W. Schroder's Savoyard second and Lord Wolverton's Johnny Longtail a bad third. The distance, about four miles and 1,000 yards, was covered in 10 minutes 10 1-5 seconds. Sixteen horses started.
The last betting was: Gamecock 20 to 1, Savoyard 7 to 1, Johnny Longtail 40 to 1, Spahl 9 to 2, Roquefort 9 to 2. Magpie 10 to 1, Frigate 11 to 1, Old Joe 12 to 1. Bell-

2. Magpie 10 to 1, Frigate 11 to 1, Old Joe 12 to 1. Belliona 12 to 1, Too Good 14 to 1, Chancellor 20 to 1, Shibad 20 to 1, Spectrum 33 to 1, Baltot Box 40 to 1, Hunter 100 to 1, Chancery 100 to 1.

The Setion Fark Plate was won by Brydges Williams's bay filly Sausy Lass. Mr. Abington's chestnut colt Juggler was second and Captain Jones's bay colt Theosophist third. Betting: Sausy Lass 4 to 1, Juggler 2 to 1 and Theosophist 14 to 1. Saucy Lass won by a neck; Theosophist was a bad third.

ANOTHER BIG FAILURE AT ST. JOHN. St. John, N. B., March 25 (Special).—The financial crisis in New-Brunswick is still further increased by the collapse of George McLeod, a large timber exporter, who carried on an enormous business along what is known as the North Shore. McLeod's failure was not unexpected as it was generally known that he was some way connected with the bankrupt timber firms of R. A. & J.
Stewart, Guy Bevan & Co., and the collapsed Maritime
Bank. The smash of these great lumber firms will have
a disastrons effect upon the trade of maritime provinces
generally.

KATROFF CANNOT BE SUPPRESSED. 87. PETERBRURG, March 25.—The Press Consor has sent to the editor of the Moscow Gazette a first warning. The ceasion for this notice was a severe criticism in the leastle of Free-at-official communication consuring the

hostile tone adopted by the Russian press toward Germany. M. Katkoff, editor of the Gazette, despite the protest of the Official Gazette, resumes his attack upon the German Government. He declares that the German representatives in Bulzaria are responsible for the fallure to prevent the military executions and assails the German press for approving of the executions.

CARDINAL GIBBONS'S TITULAR CHURCH. FORMALLY TAKING POSSESSION OF THE BASILICA

OF SANTA MARIE TN TRASTEVERE. ROME, March 25.—Cardinal Gibbons to-day took formal possession of the Basilica of Santa Marie in Trastevere as his titular church. He was arrayed in the splendid robes of a Cardinal. When he approached the church the Cardinal was accompanied by Bishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., and by Master of Ceremonies Marucci and others. In the apse a throne, with white back and crim-son canopy, had been placed. The Cardinal seated himself on the throne, the bishops and priests in attendance being seated about him. The Prothonatory, Monsignor Pericole, thereupon read in latin the papal bull assigning the Church Santa Marie in Trastevere to Cardinal Gibbons as his titular church. This bull was a long document and recited at length the nature of the assignment of the covernment, custody and annexed privileges of the basilica. An address from the canons to the Cardinal was then read in latin by Canon Francesco Ardmin. It was of creat length. To this Cardinal Gibbons, remaining seated and wearing his beretta, replied in English. These were some of the things he said:

The assignment to me by the Volv Father of this beautiful basilica as my titular church fills me with feelings of loy and graitinde which any words of mine are wholly in a lequate to express. For as here in Rome I stand within the first feuple raised in honor of the Ever Blessed Virgin Mary so in my far of home my own cathedral church, the oldest in the United States, is also dedicate to the Mother of God.

I say with a deep sense o pride and graitinde that I belong to a country where the civil government holds over us the grain of its protect on without interfering with us in the lentinate exercise of our subil e musion as ministers of the group of hrist. Our country has liberty without there are an adultority without despotsion. She rears no wall to extraord the stranger from coming among us. She has few frowning fortifications to repet the invaler, for she is a treace with all the world. She rests secure in the consciousness of her strength and her goodwill toward all.

There are indeed, grave social problems now engaging the same people without violence or revolution, or any injury to individual right.

The church was occupied largely by Americans and distributed in the church and only the church was occupied largely by Americans and disbeing seated about him. The Prothonatory, Monsignor

The church was occupied largely by Americans and dismonies. In addition to the Americans, French and Italmonies. In addition to the Americans, French and Italians who packed the body of the church, a number of Roman men, women and children of the peasant class were present. The scene was renarkable in many ways. The assemblare was the most varied ever seen in the church. Numbers of the poor of Trasfevere, claiming the church by first right as their hone and refuge for prayer, mingled with the wany Americans and distinguished visitors from European countries. Prominent also were nembers of religious orders—Franciscans in their brown robes, Augustinians in plack, and groups of missionaries who had assembled in Rome prior to their departure for foreign lands. Americans were especially gratified at the interest shown in seeing the second American Cardinal take possession of his titular church.

THE DUCHESS OF CUMBERLAND INSANE. Vienna, March 25.—On the advice of Professor Brann, the Duckess of Cumberland has been placed in Leidesdorf's private lunatic asylum at Oberdolling. He de-

The Duckess of Cumberland is a daughter of King Christian IX. of Denmark and a sister of the Princess of Wales, King George I. of Greece and the Empress of Russia. She was born on Seplember 29, 1853, and on December 21, 1878, she married the Duke of Cumberland, s of the late King of Hanover and cousin of Queen Vic-

MINISTER COSTIGAN INDICTED FOR BRIBERY. St. John's, N. B., March 25.-A telegram from Frederickton states that a true bill was found yesterday at Edmondston against John Costigan, Minister of Inland Revenue, for bribery in the recent elections. The trial has been fixed to take place in June.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE AND THE VATICAN. ROME, March 25.—The Vatican has been advised from Vienna and Berlin that Austria, Germany and Italy during the continuance of the alliance between them will not permit the saliver-ion of the Papacy, and will support the Pope's independence and liberty.

THE WAR BAROMETER FALLING AGAIN. Berlin, March 25 .- The North German Gazette repre luces an article from the France, of Paris, on Emperor William's birthday, containing insulting reflections upon the German people and the Emperior, and adds: " If we expose these effronteries of the French patriotipress, it is not in order to subject them to criticism, but press, it is not in order to subject them to criticism, but simply to add to the extensive documents which will one day give evidence of the calm patience with which tiermany has borne for years the most insolent French slanders and provocations."

The tone of the No th German Gazette, combined with Prince Bismarck's allusion in his speech in the Landtag on Weinesday to dancers that a e-still menacing Garmany's national existence, revives the fear of war. The first symptoms of the recurrence of a feeling of uneasiness were visible on the Bourse yester iay, there being a general reaction in international securities.

GLADSTONE VICTORY IN DERBYSHIRE.

LONDON, March 25.—Dr. Sir Walter Foster (Gladstone Liberal) was to-day elected to the House of Commons for mil the vacancy caused by the death of Thomas Watson (Home Ruler). Dr. Foster's competitor was Samuel Locke (Conservative). Dr. Foster's cove was 5,512 to 4,189 polled by Mr. Locke, thereasing the Liberal transfer. (Home Ruler). Dr. Foster's competitor was Locke (Conservative). Dr. Foster's vote was 4,180 polled by Mr. Locke, increasing the Liber ity in the district from 262 to 1,532.

FATHER KELLER NOT PINING FOR LIBERTY. DUBLIN, March 25 .- Pather Keller writes that he does not regret his loss of liberty in view of the reason for which his imprisonment was ordered. He says: "If kept in jail until I die, I will never do the infamous thing the judge asked me to do—herray the confidence of the defenceless and loving people who trusted me."

QUANTITIES OF PRESENTS FOR THE EMPEROR. Berlin, March 25.-The presents received by Empero William on his birthday are sufficient to fill five furniture

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Paris, March 25.—The Senate has passed by a vote of 186 to 86 the bill imposing a surtax upon cereals. TUNIS, March 25.—Forty thousand Jews have united a protesting against the new ourial laws. One of the rincipal features opposed in the new laws is the apointment of a Frencaman to control the interments.

THE FLOODS IN DAKOTA.

THE MISSOURI STILL RISING-ICE GORGES-SEVERAL

PERSONS IN A PRECARIOUS STATE. St. Paul, Minn., March 25.—It was learned last night from Eismarch that D. M. Kennedy, his wife and three children are held on Sable Island by the flood, and for six days have been living on such food as they saved from the water. There is no hone of rescuing them until the flood subsides. They can be seen through field glasses occupying a nest built in limbs of trees over three miles from shore. The Northern Pacific railroad managers have abandoned the hope of removing the gorge by the use of dynamite, and cannot say when they will be able to ship freight across the river. Passengers are being trans-ferred by boat. A party of twelve persons while attempting to cross from Mandin on Wednesday evening were driven by the wind and ice into a willow thicket and passed the night there, momentarily expecting death. They were rescued on Thursday in the

The river fell two feet yesterday but is rising again to-day. Water in Washburn is ten feet above high-water mark of 1881, while here it is not qui ingh-water mark of 1881, while here it is not quite up to that record. There is a chance of the Heart River to break about the time the upper gorge breaks, and if it does Mandan will be affoat. The steamer Tompkins which was crushed in the fee to-day was the property of the Evans Transportation Company. The Northern Pacific shops at Mandan are still flooded.

ton Company. The Northern Pacific shops at Mandan are still Rooded.

Bowdle, Dakota, March 25.—Last reports from the stage drivers from Lagrace and Lebeau to-day say that a great deal of property has been lost-during the last few days owing to the high waters of the Missouri River. At Lebeau the people fromagne bottoms were compelled to fice to the high blund. Barthol Oison was on the roof of his building all night and was rescued next day. Mr. Kiraland was drowned before he could reach high ground, wilkins and Sanniers ranch near Lagrace is under several feet of water. The Grand River lee broke up yesterday, it is now overflowing, and it is expected that when the gorge at Bismarck breaks the river will rise several feet more.

FERGURE FALLS Minn., March 24.—The Red River.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., March 24.—The Red River role rapidly last hight, and this morning was the highest ever known. The water is running over the banks and cutting a channel between wright! Healing and the Cable Tower. Men are at work protecting the dams.

RED FALLS, Minn., March 24.—An immense ice gorge a mile wide and six miles long is coming this way sixteen miles westward, on the Reiwood River.

UTICA, March 25.—N. Brownell & Sop, hop dealers, of Hubbardsville, Madison County, have made an assignment to John Morgan, of Madison, N. Y. Their Habili-ties are stated at \$53,600.

VERDICT OF \$75,000 AGAINST MOSES HOPKINS. SAN FRANCISCO, March 25 (Special).—The jury in the breach of promise case of Mrs. Moore against Moses Hopkins, the San Francisco millionnire, which has been on trial for severaldays at Redwood City, to-day returned verdiet for \$75,000 for the plaintiff. She proved that Hopkins visited her regularly twice a week for more than eighteen months, that he gave her various sums amounting to 85,000 in all, and that he proposed marriage to her. This occurred three years ago just before he went East to

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1887.

A CALL FROM MR. POWDERLY. PENNSYLVANIA LABOR LEGISLATION.

CONVENTION OF KNIGHTS OF LABOR TO BE HELD IN HARRISBURG.

IN HARRISEURG.
PHILADELPHIA, March 25 (Special).—General Master
Workman Powderly, of the Kuights of Labor, has issued

Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, has issued an official notice and call for a convention to meet in Harrisburg on April 7, to be composed of such representatives as the assemblies throughout the State may feel disposed to send. The call is as follows:

Since the beginning of the present session of the Pennaylvania Legislature, I have been favored with seven bills which have been presented in behalf of labor, and I am asked by the assemblies from whence these bills enamated to say a word in commendation and use my infinence with members of the Legislature in order to secure the passage of the Legislature in order to secure the passage of the Security of

This I should do in Justice to the order and to myself, for should I ask for the passage of legislation, I cannot ask for it as an individual. My official position will be cited, even against my protest.

I believe it to be the part of visiom to allow the members of the order throughout the State to examine the measures which have been offered in behalf of laber. After due deliberation I have determined to call a convention to meet at Harrisburg on April 7, 1887; this convention to be composed of such representatives as the assembles throughout the State may feel disposed to send. I would recommend that each district assembly send one for two thousand members; that in localities where there are no district assemblys and but one local assembly, that that local assembly send one representative; but if there are two or more assembly and that they until in sending a representative. The duty of this convention will be to confer with the non-bers of the Pennsylvania Legislature who are members of the Knights of Liber, or who belong to other labor organizations, as well as with members of that body who are favorable to the passage of labor legislation; that bolla now before the Legislature be examined caretoils up the convention, or a committee thereof, and that the most important measures, say, for instance, such as relate to the store-order system and the mining or mine untilation laws of the state. However, the convention, it is wisdom, can decide as to find.

Our members a linguout the state are literally besteged by the passage of bills which they believe to be permicious, they are placed in a delate te possibility of the continuous of the state. However, the convention, in tax wisdom, they are placed in a delate as possibility to relate the passage of bills which they believe to be permicious fivering such legislation. When men ers of the Legislation is such the bassage of bills which they believe to be permicious, they are placed in a delate to the seat of or them they give offere to their constituents of their

THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

A BODY IN THE INNER CIRCLE OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR WIELDING POLITICAL POWER.

Sr. Louis, March 25.-It is announced here this mornog that the Knights of Labor have a branch organiza tion known as the "Progressive Committee," composes of delegates from the Knights of Labor, but in a measure maintaining a separate existence, inasmuch as it has a general supervision of the whole body and is sometimes called the "Committee of Safety." One peculiar feature of this committee's work is the handling of the political situation as it affects the Knights of Labor. It meets in this city on sunday morning of each week and reviews the political and general situation. Whatever this body action in the political field is under its immediate contro and general direction. How many of the labor union outside of the Knights are represented in this committee of safety is unknown outside of the order. For some time past the idea of bringing the trade and labor unions into this political committee has been in the minds of the leaders of the order. It was thought that if the trade and labor unions could be induced to send delegates it would greatly add to the power of the Progressive Committee. Last night was understood to be the time when an effort would be made to bring the matter to a crisis. It is not known that any political action was taken last night, but if see us evident that the matter was discussed and that some preliminary move in the direction indicated was made.

So far as the firm of Haman & Son is concerned the strike of shoemakers is practically over, for it has now

PHILADELPHIA, March 25 (Special).—The stevedores' strike has been compromised, and no more trouble is expected. Morris and Bonney, the contractors offered in-ercases of 21s to 3 cents to hauters and shovellers re-spectively, and the Executive Board of District Assembly No. 1, which had the matter in charge, has accepted the offer, and the men returned to work to-day.

BELVIDERE, N. J., March 25.—The strike at the Bar gor, Penn., Consolidated Slate Company is at an end. The men have grown tired and are willing to resum concessions to the men. The slate business is very brisk. The old Hangor Company has just received an order for 2,000 squares of roofing slate from New-Orleans.

AN EXTENSIVE DEFAULTER.

NAMES HUNTER PINANCIALLY RUINS HIS BROTHER -HAS HE ABSCONDED OR TAKEN HIS LIFE ! PHILADELPHIA, March 25 (Special).—Pinkerton's detecives have been searching since yesterlay for James Hunter of the bankrupt firm of James & John Hunter, but without success, and the theory that he has left the country is generally believed. John Hanter, who was at sk in the Receiver of Taxes' office all day, declares he does not know of his brothers whereabouts. He said : I am financially ruined and a fortune of half a million of a few years ago has all gone from time to time to keep my brother affoat." He denies all knowledge of the cause that brought on the crisis, and is at loss to ascertain what James could have done with all the money he has drawn from the different banks. A gentleman well informed in the matter says that through this trouble eight families the matter says that through this trouble eight families who have heretofore been considered wealthy will be impoverished. To day a mortgage for \$17,000 was recorded against John Hunter's projectly in Atlantic City. An attachment for \$25,000 in favor of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Philadelphia was also issued and Judgment was entered in Freehold, N. J., against James & John Hunter by the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company to the amount of \$90,000 General Louis Wagner stated to-day that on Tuesday last he met James in Hunter on a New York ferry-boat and spoke to him, but to the General's surprise he seemed

has he met hames hinner on a New York forty-noar and spoke folding, but to the General's surprise he seemed desirous of escaping notice. It is known now that just before Hunter disappeared he had a check for \$500 cashed, and it is supposed that finding it impossible to get away to Brazil he has made away with himself. The suicide theory is gaining ground.

THE PAN-ELECTRIC GUILTY OF CONTEMPT. Baltimore, March 25.—In the case of the American Bell Telephone Company against the Pan-Electric Telephone Company and others Judge Morris in the United States Circuit Court to-day passed an order that the defendants be adjudged guilty of contempt of the order on injunction issued by the court July 19, 1886, and directed that they forthwith deposit with the clerk of the court all the transmitters and receivers, including the baxes which contain them, in accordance with that order, and that they pay a fine of \$100 to the complain-

PLEASED WITH THE CARLISLE SCHOOL. Carlisle, Penn., March 25 (Special).-The Pennsylvania House of Representatives arrived at the Indian Training School at this place about noon to-day. They visited the schoolrooms and the different industrial departments. They expressed themselves surprised and gratined at the great work being done for the indian at this school.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A NEGRO PREACHER LYNCHED. MEMFILE, March 22 (Special).—Amos Johnson, a neg preacher, was harged at Marion, Ark, yesterday for assau-ing an eight-year-old white girl. The child was given Johnson by her parents, after they had drowned one of the

TITUS TO BE REMOVED NEXT WEEK. BELVIDERE, N. J., March 25.—Sheriif van Campen to-day received from Governor Green the official warrant in the case of James J. Titus directing him to safely deliver the prisone to the State Prison within ien days from the date of the war-rant. Titus will be taken to his new quarters early next week. Judge DeWitt, of Warren County, severely condemns the action of the Board of Pardons.

A DISHONEST OFFICIAL SENTENCED.

Philadelipha, March 25.—Ex-Warrant Clerk Benjamin J.
Andrews, of the Mayor's Office, this afternoon, arraigned on
hve bills of indictance charging him with conspiracy to
cheat and cetrand the city, and larceny of eleven orders for
city orders, picasded guilty to three bills, two charging conspiracy ann one with the larceny of five orders valued at
£;0.41, was sentenced to three pears' imprisonment. William
W. Frick, an innocent accomplice, was acquitted.

W. Frick, an innocent accomplice, was acquitted.

DEATH OF A WOMAN FROM FRIGHT.

PRILADELFIRA, March 25.—An inquest was held to-day in
the case of Mrs. Thereas we dist, the saloon keeper's wife, who
died at her home early yesterfaly morning from fright caused,
as she informed her husband, by the intrusion of williams,
Addring her bed chamber. After the examinar and several winesses, the coroner's jury returned a versiet of death
from parasysis of the heart, due to fright caused by witham
Anair. The latter was committed to await the action of the
firmed Jury.

THE SCOTIA HARD AGROUND. BEACHED ON FIRE ISLAND EARLY YESTER-

DAY MORNING. ONE HUNDRED AND TEN PEOPLE BROUGHT ASHORS SAFELY-THE REST. OVER EIGHT HUNDRED. SPEND THE NIGHT ON BUARD-SPLENDID WORK OF THE LIFE-SAVING CREW

-THE CARGO NOT BADLY DAMAGED. The last attempt of a sea captain to make a short cut for New-York across Long Island has met with the usual success. The Scotin, a steamer of the Fabre Line, from Naples, Marseilles and Gibralter, tried it yesterday morning about 4 a. u., and last night she

yesterday morning about 4 a. m., and last night she was still stuck fast on the south shore of Fire Island, about fitteen males east of Fire Island Light.

Eight nandred an i eighty-seven passengers, chiefly Itahaa laborers, were aboard with a crew of fitty-two men. Fortunately enough, trough the sea was running high, the vessel held firm and 110 people were landed in an nour or two. After that the sea fell gradually, and as the ship was beached hard and ragt it was found unnecessary to land any others. The passengers still aboard and the officers and crew will be brought no to New-York in one of the Fabre Company's barges this morning. Not a single life was lost. The only called the proported was one broken leg. The Scotia was already several days overdue. She had a light carge of wines and truits from the Mediterranean, too light a one, the officers said, for good sailing. At 4:30 a. m. yesterday sh was running off Fire

At 4:30 a. m. yesterday showas running off Fire Island Beach with a south breeze and in a light fog. The sea was running high and there was a strong section near the beach. The Scotia had no pilot and came in close without apparently recognizing the danger. Surman Payne, of the Blue Point Life Saving Station who was patrolling the beach, saw the Scotia through the morning fog and was about to sent up an out-shore signal, when the vessel suddenly struck.

Her two masts went by the board at once and she stuck there, now on, high out of the water, her nose fast and her structuring about to the continues. Her rudder was lost in the shock. The crew and passengers awarned to the deck and their cross and prayers could be head across the water in the blue Point Station, some forty or fifty rods away. Surfman Payne roused the Life Saving crew, and Captain Leorge Joans and his men set to work to rescue the steamer's people. The mortar for firing the life line was quickly brought our and at the second shot the line flew out the L50 yards and across the Scotia's deck. The captain of the Soving could be the breeches busy aboard. He had a big hawser fastence to his end of the line and waited for the Life Saving men to pull it in.

A good deal of time was wasted in trying to get him Pull it in.
A good deal of time was wasted in trying to get him

pull it in.

A good deal of time was wasted in trying to get him to understand. Finally Capton Jones manned the lite-boat and went out to the vessel. The crews from the neighboring stations, Beliport and Baynort, soon arrived. They took charge of the apparatus at the shore end, while Captam Jones set to work arranging it for use on own'd the steamer. Meanwails the Lite-boat had made two trips, taking off twenty women. At 7:30 a, m. the breeches buoy was working and between it and the lite-boat 110 people were got off. Staty came on the breeches buoy, one by one. One man started for New York across Great South Bay and up to the Long Island nairroad.

The officers all except the ship's coctor s'ayed aboard. The 110 men and women were quartered for the day and might in and about the filme Font Station. Before noon a dispatch from the Fabre Company's office announced that the Merritt Wrecking Company had started three tigs to the beach d vessel and ordered that no more presengers should be taken off. The Sootia was grounded easily and the sea had smoothed down. There was no ipparent danger of her breaking un during the afternoon or uight. The ship's doctor renorted at the Blue Point Station that there were fifteen sick on board the Scotia. No cases were dangerous, lowever, and he can not feel it becessary to go back again.

Captain Martin findful was the officer in charge of the Sectia. There were only two cabin passengers are ard. All of the Italians will be brought to New-York to-day on tags or barge. The greater part of the cargo as sale and the underwriter who went down to look at the ship said that he thought she could be pulled sailly off.

Appain Jones said last night that he could have

pulled safely off.

appair Jones said last night that he could have
taken at of the grown and pulled sately off.

appiain Jones said last night that he could have
taken ad of the crew and passengers aslore if it had
been necessary, they the stopoidty of the Italian
Captain prevented his getting the breeches oney in
working condition earlier, he said. He had been
awakened by the cress and stricks aboard the Scotia
just as she struck. The morning was cloudy and the
sea nigh, but there was little or no log. He said that
there was really little concusion aboard after he lines
were fixed air right. He thought that the vessel had
ran on too high to be drawn off successfully.

Coast Inspector Ellison Bishop was also at the
Blue Point Station. He had been looking after the
dutable articles of the Scotia's cargo. He said that
little or none of it was dawaged, so far.

The Italians filled the little station up completely
at night trying to do so me cooking on the diminutive
station stove, or sleeping promise joilsly in their
dirty clothes on the bare floor. Almost none could
talk Euglish. The doctor, who need as interpreter,

dirty clothes on the bare noor. Almost none could talk English. The doctor, who neted as interpreter, said that the Scotia had had a good voyage, though a slow one. The caption had explained that he was a little off his be rings. The lead apparently had not been used freely enough.

Many of the res ned people were in high spirits over

their escape. In min who came ashore on the breeches busy early, danced an italian jig as soon as he rea ned the sand. The spray wet a good many in the but none of them was worse off, perhaps, for neking.

The first news of the threatened disaster was received at the office of the Merritt Yrecking Company, No. 49 Wall-st, about 8:36 a.m. It was sent by the company's agent. Charles C. Rowell, at Patchogue. The representatives of the Fabre Line here, J. Ter Knile, No. 31 Broadway, the passenger sgent, and James W. Elwell & Co., the general and freight agents, were at once informed, and witain an hour afterward the tug boat J. J. Merritt, provided with cables and other weeking apparatus, was on ner way to the service steamer. A few boars later the steamer Re case having in tow the sea barge John Haggerte, which is large enough to accommodate all the passengers, s arted also, carrying the asual supply of wreeking unferral.

the passengers, s affect also, carrying the asual supply of wreeding under al.

The Sectia, like all the other vessels of the Fabre Live, is a two masted, brig rigged from steamer of 2.500 tors. She is divided into seven water-light compartments and her dimensions are as it flows. Length, 328 feet; breadth of beam, 40 feet; depth, 23 feet. She was built by Morton & Co., of Letth, Scotland, lanueled in December, 1881, and actived at this port in April, 1882. In Lioyd's register she ranks as first-class. She is provided with hand steering geat in case the steam apparatus gives out and also has her upner deck princeted by an iron turtle-cack. Her present e minand r is Captain untat, one of the oldest and most exteremend captains in the emolog of the company. The company has a line of steamer running to Brazil and to almost all the Mediterranean ports, but their ressels that come here, besides the Scotia, are the Alesia. Eritamina, Neustria and Birguydia. The last vessel came into collision with the iron-clad steamer Italia in the bay of Napes on February 20, just as she was starting for this country with 800 passengers on board. She had to be beached to prevent sinking, and the Scotia, had only time to take on a small cargo of maccaroni and truit and a comparatively small number of passengers, between 100 and 200 tersons. The Burgundia's passenger ist, however, was so large the twith her small cargo she became somewhat topheavy; at least this was the cinet cause of her delay in getting here.

She sailed from Naples on February 23 and passed Gibraliar four days later, Since then nothing had been heard of her until yesterday. She was due here over a week ago and her non-arrival caused the greatest apprehensions for her safety. Most of her passengers, either steerage on second cabin, are noor Italians, a contingent it is said, of the 3,500 laborers that the Fabre Line has contracted to oring to this country for Western railroad builders, and for days the effices of the immigration of the greatly relieved when toid th wreening material.
The Scotta, like all the other vessels of the Fabre

REPORTED LOSS OF A BARK WITH ALL HANDS PHILADELPHIA, March 25 (Special). - The Italian bark Luciano Terra, from Cardinas to this port with a cargo of 588 hogsheads and 500 bags of sugar, is reported to have gone down at sea with all on board. The vessel sailed for this port on January 24, since which time nothing has been heard of her. The crew was composed of twelve men, including the captain, and the cargo was valued at

The British ship West Lothian, Captain Barr, will clear from this city to-morrow for Calcutta with a cargo of 12,000 barrels of refined petroleum. She is a four-masted iron ship, drawing twenty-four feet of water, and is the first vessel that has ever visited this port with yards on all four of her masts.

THE ROSLINDALE BRIDGE INVESTIGATION.

Boston, March 25 (Special).—The investigation into the Roslindale accident was resumed to-day. President Whitney said that he had been president of the Boston and Providence Railway since January, 1876; no complaint had been made of the bridge except that which he understood came through Mr. Herschel; no representa-tion had been made on the subject of this bridge which caused the directors to consider special action with refer ence to it. The purpose of making a new structure arose out of the fact that the company intended to build a double track and not on account of any anxiety as to the safety of the bridge.

Joseph Baich, one of the directors, testified that he had no reeson to suppose that the bridge was unsafe. THE MURDER OF THE REV. MR. HADDOCK.

BEGINNING THE TRIAL OF JOHN ARENSDORF AT SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

SIGHX CITY, Iowa, March 2".-The afternoon session of the District Court yesterday was occupied with opening statements of attorneys in the Haddock murder trial. The State's case was presented by Henry J. Taylor and the defence represented by C. W. Argo. Mr. Taylor dwell on the circumstances leading up to the killing and the part that John Arensdorf is alleged to have taken previous to the fatal night in helping along the feeling of rebeliion against those engaged in enforcing the prohibi-tory law. Mr. Argo gave a brief biographical sketch of his reputation as a quiet, inoffensive, good natured citizen. He also pictured Leavitt, on whose testimony the State relies, and told how he came here from Leavenworth and opened the Standard Theatre, which he charac terized as one of the vilest dens over known in any city.

The first witness called in the case this morning was Deputy Sheriff Davenport, who testified as to the proceedings in the court room on the day preceding the murder and to the finding and caring for the body after the shooting. He was followed by Chief of Police Nelson and Deputy Varshal Larger, whose testimony was on the same points. Dr. Bergen and Acting Coroner Couniff testified as to the examinations made of the body. The Rev. C. Turner, who accompanied Dr. Haddock on his ride to the Greenville House on that night, was examined at length, giving the proceedings in court that day, the reasons for the trip and then told of the journey in particular; how he wavied to take the horses and carriage back to the barn and how Dr. Haddock insisted on taking him to his boarding place in the western part of the city and returning the rig himself, Wesley Hitchner and Thomas Jornis, the stablemen, told in detail about the return of Dr. Haddock and the occurrence after he left the barn.

This afternoon dards, the colored livery stable-keeper, John McGregor, who worked in the stable, and Charles Eberhart, who keeps the Columbia House, all testified to having heard a shot and seep some people across the street. They Deputy Sheriff Davenport, who testified as to the pro-

This afternoon dards, the colored livery stable-keeper, John Medfergor, who worked in the stable, and Charles Eberhart, who keeps the Columbia House, all testified to having heard a shot and seen some people across the street. They went over with lanterns and found a man bleeding and dying. Jack Ryan was holding him up and trying to wash off the blood. Jack Ryan was then sworn. He stated that before the shoo ing he was standing in the entry of a saloon in Fourth st. near Water-st. He saw ten or a dozen men singly and in groups going toward the corner. Among them he recognized H. L. Loavitt and spoke to blim. They were reding at a fast walk. He did not know the others. Leavitt sald, "Hello, Jack," and Ryan answered. He was still standing in the doorway when he heard a shot. He started for the place and saw men running in various directions from the scene. He met several persons but didn't know them. He found Mr. Haddock in the ditch near the corner, raised him up and called for help. He spoke to him, asking if he was hurt, but no reply was made. He appeared to be choking to death. Shortly after he appeared to be choking to death. Shortly after he appeared to be choking to death. Shortly after he appeared to be choking to death. Shortly after he appeared to be choking to death. Shortly after he appeared to be dead and was laid down and covered.

et. Lewis is prompt in his rulings and impresses all as being one of the most able and impartial jurists on the District bench of the State. The court-room is crowded many ladies being among the most interested spectator.

A CRASH ON THE RAIL IN OHIO.

FATAL STOPPING OF A TRAIN TO FIX A BRAKE-ONE MAN KILLED-SEVERAL PASSENGERS HURT, PRITSBURG, March 25.—A railway accident occurred thout I o'clock this morning near Lectonia, Ohio, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, by which one person was killed and a number of passengers injured. The express train which left Chicago in the orning had reached Lectonia. There is a heavy grade at this point and the engineer discovered that the air brake hose was leaking. He stopped the train and, while examining it, a freight train came along and crashed into the rear end, telescoping the sleeper and the passenger car next. The engineer, William Beall, of Allegheny, who was underneath the engine at the time fixing the air brake, was crushed and killed almost instantly. The names of the injured are as follows: HAZLEIT, J. C., in sleeping car, fatally hurt. Left at Lee-

HAZLEIT, J. C., in sleeping car, tatany nutrablet at Lectonia.

HIN, LEE, Chinaman, cut on head severely.

Binolary, John T., conductor of Puliman car, bruised about
head and leg and hand crushed. Lives in Chicago, but is
in hospital at Pittsburg, body badly cut and face bruised.
Panow, P., New tricans, slightly bruised.
EDENS, Mrs. Lottsb., and her three-year old child, badly
bruised.
Guay, Mrs. Minnesota, slightly injured.
COYNE, DELIA, Brooklyn, N. Y., cut about face and head.

MEMBERS OF CHICAGO RING INDICTED. THEIR SPEEDY TRIAL LIKELY-OTHER EXAMPLES

OF CORRUPTION IN ILLINOIS,
CHEAGO, March 25 (special).—The Special Grand Jury
handed in another verdict of indictment just before the
adjournment of court to-day. Shortly afterward bench
warrants were issued and the first man to be airested
was County Commissioner "Dan" Wren, who has long
been regarded as one of the "suspects." He has been a Warden Frey, of the County Infirmary; and Warden Mc-Garigle, previously indicted. McGarigle is at home sick.

ponement of the trial and to put off the proceedings an indefinite length of time. It has been shown to the court that Section 417 of the Criminal Code says:

If the process is returnable forthwith, the accused shall be This gives Judge Authory the power to order the acused men to stand an immediate trial. The belief is that such an order will be made, and little time will elapse

after the 'soodlers are arrested until they are brought be-

after the 'soodlers are arrested until they are brought before the bar for trial.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Ill., says: "The committee
appointed by the Board of Supervisors to investigate the
accounts of county officers submitted their report to the
board yest-rialy and it was adopted. The committee flid
P. W. Stocksteger, ex-county clerk, short \$22,000, A. P.
Bartels, ex-probate clerk, short \$1,000; S. W. Raymond,
ex-county treasurer, short \$25,000, and ex-sheriff Milligan short \$9,000."

The Hilnois House of Representatives adopted a resolution to-day instructing the Analitor of Public Accounts to
issue no more warrants to Il. W. Bokker & O., for public
printing, and instructing the State Treasurer to cash no
such warrants until a special committee had investigated
the printing contracts. This firm is composed of various
springield newspaper printing offices against which
serious charges are made of conspiracy to defraud the
state by excibitant charges, and of paying money to
various people to induce them not to submit competitive
printing bids.

MUEDERED BY A FRENZIED DRUNKARD. A WATCHER AT AN INVALID'S BEDSIDE KILLED IN

PROVIDENCE.
PROVIDENCE, March 25 (Special).—Henry Jackson, a colored man in Meeting st., has been ill for twenty-seven weeks with dropsy and required nightly watchers. Last night the watcher was John C. Rovello, a Malay. Board-new his peaker. ing at Jackson's house was Edward Turner, his nephew, about twenty-six years old, who came here from Washington, and has been employed as coachman for Zachariah Chaffee. Turner had been on a spree. At 2 a.m. he jumped out of best, began to sing and declared that he jumped out of hed, began to sing and declared that he had "got religion." He then rushed into Jackson's room and attempted to pull him out of bed. Rovelto grappled with him. Then the crazed man turned on him and soon had him down on the floor, and before help could be obtained he had iterally beaten out towelto's brains on the door-sill. When an officer arrived he had a terrible struggle with the marderer, but with the aid of some neighbors who came in, he finally subdued him, and he was bound over this afternoon for marder. Rovelto was a native of the island of Mannia, and came to this country when sixteen years of age. He was playing with the halp of the captain of the ship and before he realized it the ship had set sail and he had left his native land forever. He made good friends in this country, married a creede girl add reared a large family who occupy a high place in colored socioty in this state.

MR. SHAFER TELLS WHY HE USED STRONG WORDS

John A. Groene, president of the New-York Press Club, on
Westnesday wrote to Ira Shafer, expressing the hope that ho
would apologize to the reporters whom he had insulted at the
Cleary Irad. Mr. Greene said: "In your efforts to secure a
lar truit for Cleary, you toutly insulted gentlemen who are
not only engaged in a great calling, but who deserve the
kindest thoughts of every man and woman who desires to
keep abtrast oithe times."

Mr. Shafer wrote a long letter in reply in which he said that
he was not aware that he had wronged any member of the
Press Club by what he had said at the Irad. He ashler;
was engaged in a deadly struggle for Mr. Cleary against
twelve biassed jurors and against the contagnation,
against three prior convictions, against the contagnation
twelve biassed jurors and against a prosecution tacked
by the whole power of the Stale and conducted with masterly
adulty by the District Attorney's office, and I was aroused as
I never was before and never can be again. But I was no
and as noble and as contageous as ever inspired man, inspired me; and it was called anger. I was insuited, libelled,
carrestruct, held up to the scorn and derision of the world
for doing that which, with the aid of my associates, stemied
a current almost as strong as that which plunges over the
Falls of Niagara. And it would not be strange if, under such
circumstances, i had used language to which, Justly, exception can be taken."

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEG RAPH

JACKSON MARION HANGEL.

BEATRICE, Nob., March 25.—Jackson Marion, the murderer of John Cameron, was hanged here at 11:20 a. m. The doomed man coade a speech on the scalled of a rambling nature, but made no statement respecting the crime for which he suffered death.

he suffered death.

AN OLD MAN MURDERED BY A BOY.

CINCINATI, March 25,—A dispatch to The Times-Star from Portsmouth, Ohio, says that Charles Williams, ago fifteen, last verning fatally shot Benjamin Balt, age seventy-siz. Ball has gone into Williams's house to remonstrate against a benifre built near his premises by young Williams, when the boy attacked him with a revolver.

NOT TO BE A CANDIDATE IN CHICAGO.

EVADING CERTAIN DEFEAT-A LETTER TO THE DEMOCRACY ACCUSING THE PRESIDENT OF UN FRIENDLINESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Сисадо, March 25.—Carter A. Harrison has finally been smoked out. He addressed a letter to the Democratic City Central Committee this afternoon, again declining to run for Mayor, and this time the documents indicate that Mr. Harrison has been baffled and beaten. He was evidently contemplating an alliance with the Socialists, but he discovered that even this meant his political defeat and rum- His ancient ally, " Mike " McDonald, is at present engaged in caring for himself and his close friends, who are now being hurried to trial in Criminal Court. The entire press of the city had finally joined in picturing Harrison's political sins, and some of the party men whom, it is claimed, he betrayed when he declared that he would not be a candidate, it was found, had turned against him. He takes high ground in making his final adieu to political life, and charges that President Cleve and and the local Custom House crowd have been actively opposing him. The open opposition of Alderman Hildreth and other party men, taken with the knowledge that the friends of Dawitt C. Cregier were vowing vengeance for Harrison's conduct in urging Cregier's candidacy and then openly betraving him in the convention were the remaining arguments which tended to convince the egotistical "best" Mayor that his end had finally come. The announcement occasioned a veritable sensation in the city, as there few who could believe that Mr. Harrison would decline in earnest. Immediately after it had been ascertained that Harrison was undoubtedly out of the race came the news by wire that Mr McAvoy. would not run for treasurer,

that he would not accept the nomination. The members of the Democratic City Central Committee assembled to Mayor Harrison's room at 3 p. m. The reporters and outside public were excluded. Mr. Harrison in the opening of his letter

that gentleman stating in unequivocal language

to the committee said: on March 18 I wrote to the Democracy of this city a letter declining to be a cambblate or Mayor before the coming council to a nanibalate or Mayor before the coming connection. This letter was written in the interest of, and published after consultation with a bersonal friend who desired to be Mayor and who would. I believe, conduct the affairs of this city in the same manner and upon the same principles adopted by myself.

this city in the same manner and upon the same principles adopted by myself.

Mr. Harrison had reference to Dewitt C. Cregier in making this statement. He then declares that he appeared before the convention and confesses that he made a great mistake in deciding to accept the nommation which he declared was done "in the enthusiasin of the moment." He then says:

Gentlemen, for years I have been made the target for endless abuse and slander. This I have borne with comparative equanimity because my personal integrity and honor was nev rattacked, but now find the press simust unanimous in its assertion that I have betrayed a friend and broken my word, and this friend does not come forward to deny the false allegation. This situation is unbearable. Such a charge involves a reflection upon my personal character, and life is too short to unfertake to correct and seplain matters involving one's honor. Not a newspaper in Chicago is whiling to set me right.

short to undertake to correct and explain matters involving one's hone. Not a newspaper in Chicago is willing to set me right.

There is but one thing left for me to do. I cannot afford to be elected Mayor under such circumstances. Knowing well the consequences of the action I now take, and that it for ever debars me from future political honors, I must positively and irrevocably withdraw my name from the head of your ticket. The ticket must in any event be remotelled, for I have in my possession the declination of Mr. McAvoy, and this action of mine may enable you to harmonize the party.

The condential adviser in Chicago of the President of the United States has taken the public position that I should be defeated in the interest of the National Administration. The three newspapers which are the organs of the President of the United States does not desire me to be elected. I therefore respectfully suggest that you call into consultation with you the gentlemen who are known to be alvisors here of the Pederal Administration and nominates theket which will command their support.

What the Democrats will now do is uncertain. Charles Kern, president of the Cook County Democratic Club, said:

OF CORRUPTION IN ILLINOIS.

Chicago, March 25 (Special).—The Special Grand Jury handed in another verified of indictment just before the adjournment of court to day. Shortly afterward bench warrants were issued and the first man to be arrested was County Commissioner "Dan" Wren, who has long been regarded as one of the "suspects." He has been a member of the County Board for about one year and has been specially abusive in his talk about State-Attorney Grannell ever since the present investigation began. He is a portly individual and his wife is reputed to be rich. Deputy sheriffs with captases started out for the six other boodlers. The names of the other indicted members are said to be : E. A. Robinson, the grocer; Adam Ochs, an ex-county commissioner; Warden Varnell, previously indicted; Warden Frey, of the County Indirmary; and Warden McGarigle, previously indicted. McGarigle is at home sick. Robinson will be used as a State's witness.

In certain quarters the belief seems to prevail that the statutes can be employed by counsel to secure a postisfying the labor element. It was proposed to nominate for Mayor, F. Nelson Blake, expresident of the Board of Frade, who was defeated by Roche in the Republican convention. The Initions Club is wholly composed of Mayor Harrison's neighbors and there is a suspicion in some quariers that he will ultimately be named instead of Blake, or that Blake being in the field and dividing Roche's support, Harrison will again become a candidate, especially if able to make a deal with the United Labor party.

THE FIRE RECORD.

OPENT CONSTERNATION IN RIDGEWOOD. The roof a two-story frame house at Ridgewood, Bergen county, N. J., occupied by C. M. Terhane as a pool room on the ground floor and with apartments above, was dis-covered to be on fire at 11.10 a. m. yesterday. The fire is supposed to have originated from a locomotive spark.

There was a high wind blowing, and as the village is without any facilities for dealing with fire, the building was soon destroyed. The fire spread to and consumed the following structures, all frame: C. P. Crouter's twothe following structures, all frame: C. P. Crouter's twostory and attic butcher shop; the same man's barn and
ice-house-leaving the ice standing in a buge pile exposed
to the bright sunshine; John J. Bozert's one-story feed
store, with a large stock; a two-story tenement-house occupied by Mrs. Van Buskirk, the village newsleader, and
a Gorman family named Von Anmen; W. Smith's harness shop; James R. Van Kirk's plumbing shop, and a
small frame building occupied by a German corbler between the main track of the Eric and the lumber switch.
Crouter's insurance policy ran out a few days ago, and he
neglected to renew it. Terhune lost all his forniture and
Mrs. Van Buskirk and the Von Ammen family a part of
theirs. The families of Thomas Lyuch and Peter O'Nelli
were also burned out. The total loss is estimated at
about \$10,000. After two or three of the buildings were
on fire the villagers got frightened and sent an
urgent telegram to Paterson, seven miles away, asking for a
fire engine. This was at noon. A few minutes after one
o'clock steamer No. 1 arrived on a flat car behind a special locomotive on the Eric followed by two cars packed
to suffocation with firemen and volunteers. The engine
got to work promptly and did good service in preventing
a further spread of the flames, which were also blocked
by the brick walls of the Eabriskie building. The fire was
under control about 2 o'clock. The steamer astonished
the Ridgewood people by sucking five wells dry in suecession in a few minutes, and then it took water from a
small brook. The inhabitants were greatly excited and
all sorts of exaggerated rumors were sent out to the surrounding country. The farmers came driving in by
the score. In Paterson it was falsely reported at 2
o'clock that, aithough the flames were under control,
twenty-one buildings had been burned. It had been reported earlier that half the village was swept away and
the rest of the place in danger of destruction. story and attic butcher shop; the same man's barn and

A COSTLY FIRE IN TRENTON. TRENTON, N. J., March 26.—The pork packing estab-lishment of John Taylor & Co. took fire soon after mid-night and was still burning at 1:30 a. m. The indications were that the entire concern will be destroyed, and the loss will reach nearly \$250,000.

A SCHOOL BUILDING DESTROYED. AKRON, Ohio, March 25 (Special).—The Central High school building in Richfield, twelve miles west of here, with a fine library and all the students' books and loose

apparel, was burned to-day. Many were badly bruised in the panic that ensued. The school-house loss is \$10,000; insurance, \$3,500. SMOTHERED BY SMOKE. CANNING, N. S., March 25. Albert Borden, acting post-master here, whose wife and family are living in Boston, was smothered to death by smoke this morning in his

house, which was on fire. It is supposed that he remained in the house trying to extinguish the flames. The house was badly damaged.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

SALEM, Mass., March 25.—Fire to-night destroyed the old round-house of the Boston and Maine Railroad, near the North River basin, with four old locomotives. The loss is estimated at \$30,000

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., March 25.—A two-story frame building on State-st., owned by W. J. Atwater and occupied by Rowland Shields as a carriage paint shop and by Charles E. Kay, a manufacturer of bevelled cardboard, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is \$4,000; partly insured.

SHOT IN THE PALMER HOUSE DINING-ROOM. CHICAGO, March 25.—Philip F. Bearling, one of the waiters in the Palmer House, who was discharged this